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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
	10/760,976	01/20/2004	Geun-Tae Park	678-1133 (P10749)	3477	
	28249	7590 04/03/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	DILWORTH & BARRESE, LLP 333 EARLE OVINGTON BLVD. UNIONDALE, NY 11553			TAYLOR, E	TAYLOR, BARRY W	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				2617		

DATE MAILED: 04/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/760,976	PARK, GEUN-TAE
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Barry W. Taylor	2617
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address
A SH WHIC - Exter - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS free, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
•	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 J This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under the	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, p	
Dispositi	on of Claims		
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-9</u> is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) <u>5,7 and 8</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-4 and 9</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Applicati	on Papers		
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 20 January 2004 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1	e: a) accepted or b) object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Stion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document  2. Certified copies of the priority document  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea  see the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received.  ts have been received in Application of the comments have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa	
3) 🔲 Inforn	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	Date, Il Patent Application (PTO-152)

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hama et al (6,944,481 hereinafter Hama) in view of JP 2002064599 (Yamada Ichiro hereinafter Yamada) further in view of Bradley et al (5,805,067 hereinafter Bradley).

Regarding claim 1. Hama teaches a mobile communication terminal (figure 1c) including a lamp for incoming call notification (see LED 117 figure 1c), the terminal comprising:

one lamp for incoming call notification externally mounted on the mobile communication terminal (see LED 117 figure 1c located on outside of flip cover), and display control means internally mounted on the mobile communication terminal for controlling the lamp (see item 120 figure 2).

Hama does not explicitly show two LEDs being used for incoming call notification.

Yamada also teaches a flip-type mobile phone (see figures 1-5 and abstract).

Yamada teaches prior art having LED at the bottom of flip cover cannot easily be seen

when placed into shirt pocket (paragraphs 0001 – 0009). Yamada invention places LEDs (item(s) 20 shown in figures) across the hinge area (see figures 1-2 and 5, paragraphs 0001 – 0039 especially paragraph 0017 wherein plurality of LEDs maybe placed on hinge and used to indicate incoming call, incoming mail, music download and battery charging functions) so that incoming call, mail and battery charge maybe easily seen when mobile phone is folded and placed into shirt pocket.

It would have been obvious for any one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to utilize the teachings of Yamada into the teachings of Hama in order to notify user of incoming call when the mobile phone is folded and placed into pocket.

Hama in view of Yamada fail to teach LEDs used for Left or Right turn information.

Bradley teaches cellular telephone with GPS and uses four LEDs to indicate North, South, East and West (col. 3 line 57 – col. 4 line 19, col. 8 lines 36-44) so users will know their position.

It would have been obvious for any one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to utilize the teachings of Bradley into the teachings of Hama and Yamada in order to not only notify user of incoming call when the mobile phone is folded and placed into pocket but to inform user of their position by using LEDs.

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Regarding claim 2. Yamada discloses that LEDs maybe placed horizontally across hinge area including side hinge areas (16 and 26 figures 1- 2 and 5, paragraph 0017).

Regarding claim 3. Hama teaches LED (117 figure 1c) blinks green when there is incoming call and red during recharging of the folding communication terminal (col. 7 line 17 – col. 8 line 44). Yamada also teaches LEDs may change color to distinguish between incoming call, mail, music downloading and battery charge (see all especially paragraph 0017).

Regarding claim 4. Hama teaches LED (117 figure 1c) blinks green or red (col. 8 lines 32-34). Yamada also discloses that the flashing period of LED maybe changed to distinguish incoming call from arrival of mail (paragraph 0017).

Regarding claim 9. Hama in view of Yamada fail to teach left turn or right turn information.

Bradley teaches cellular telephone with GPS and uses four LEDs to indicate North, South, East and West (col. 3 line 57 – col. 4 line 19, col. 8 lines 36-44) so users will know their position.

It would have been obvious for any one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to utilize the teachings of Bradley into the teachings of Hama and Yamada in order to not only notify user of incoming call when the mobile phone is folded and placed into pocket but to inform user of their position by using LEDs.

## Allowable Subject Matter

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2. Claims 5 and 7-8 are allowed.

## Response to Arguments

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3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3 and 9 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Barry W. Taylor, telephone number (571) 272-7509, who is available Monday-Friday, 8am to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost, can be reached at (571) 272-7872. The central facsimile phone number for this group is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group 2600 receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600, the 2600 Customer Service telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Centralized Delivery Policy: For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the central fax number (571-273-8300).

Barry W. Taylor Art Unit 2617

PRIMARY EXAMINER